

AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS

Please amend the claims as follows:

1. (Currently Amended) A method for preparing a catalyst for partial oxidation of acrolein represented by the following Chemical Formula 1 having a BET surface area of 4 to 15, comprising the steps of:

- a) dissolving ~~one or more kinds of~~ metal salts selected from the group consisting of
- i) a molybdenum salt,
 - ii) a tungsten salt,
 - iii) a vanadium salt,
 - iv) a salt of a metal selected from iron, copper, ~~strontium~~, bismuth, ~~chrome~~
chromium, tin, antimony, and potassium, and
 - v) a salt of an ~~alkali~~ alkaline earth metal, ~~and a mixture thereof~~
- in water to prepare a catalyst suspension;
- b) introducing a base solution and an acid solution into the a) catalyst suspension to control acidity of the catalyst suspension to a pH of 3.5 to 6.5;
- c) contacting the b) catalyst suspension of which acidity is controlled with an inert support to support the catalyst thereon; and
- d) drying and firing the c) supported catalyst:

[Chemical Formula 1]



wherein

Mo is molybdenum, W is tungsten, V is vanadium;

A is iron, copper, bismuth, ~~chrome~~ chromium, tin, antimony, or potassium;

B is an ~~alkali~~ alkaline earth metal; and

a, b, c, d, and e respectively represent the atomic

ratio of each metal, and when a is 12, b is 1~5, c is 1~6, d is 1~5, and e is 0~3,

and x is determined according to the oxidation state of each metal.

2. (Original) The method for preparing a catalyst for partial oxidation of acrolein according to claim 1, wherein in the a) catalyst suspension, the maximum particle size of the metal salts is 10 μm .

3. (Currently Amended) The method for preparing a catalyst for partial oxidation of acrolein according to claim 2, wherein the b) base solution is a base solution of one or more ~~kinds~~ members selected from the group consisting of ammonia, pyridine, methylamine, and ethyldiamine, or an organic base solution having 1~10 carbon atoms.

4. (Currently Amended) The method for preparing a catalyst for partial oxidation of acrolein according to claim 2, wherein the b) acid solution is an organic acid solution having 1~10 carbon atoms, and is one or more ~~kinds~~ members selected from the group consisting of nitric acid, acetic acid, and citric acid.

5. (Currently Amended) A catalyst for partial oxidation of acrolein represented by the

following Chemical Formula 1, which has a BET surface area of 4 to 15, and is prepared by introducing an acid solution and a base solution into a catalyst suspension prepared by dissolving metal salts consisting of i) a molybdenum salt, ii) a tungsten salt, iii) a vanadium salt, iv) a salt of a metal selected from iron, copper, bismuth, chromium, tin, antimony, and potassium, and v) a salt of an alkaline earth metal ~~one or more kinds of metal salts selected from the group consisting of molybdenum, tungsten, iron, copper, strontium, bismuth, chrome, tin, antimony, potassium, and an alkali earth metal~~ to control the acidity of the catalyst suspension to a pH of 3.5 to 6.5, contacting the catalyst suspension of which acidity is controlled with an inert support to support the catalyst thereon, and then drying and firing the supported catalyst:

[Chemical Formula 1]



wherein

Mo is molybdenum, W is tungsten, V is vanadium;

A is iron, copper, bismuth, ~~chrome~~ chromium, tin, antimony, or potassium;

B is an ~~alkali~~ alkaline earth metal; and

a, b, c, d, and e respectively represent the atomic ratio of each metal, and when a is 12, b is 1~5, c is 1~6, d is 1~5, and e is 0~3, and x is determined according to the oxidation state of each metal.

6. (New) The method for preparing a catalyst for partial oxidation of acrolein according to claim 1, wherein in step b), the acidity of the catalyst suspension is controlled to a pH of 4.0 to 5.5.

7. (New) The catalyst for partial oxidation of acrolein according to claim 5, wherein the acidity of the catalyst suspension is controlled to a pH of 4.0 to 5.5.